VERB TENSE EXERCISES

Write the complete list of subject pronouns. After each pronoun, write the correct form of “to be” in the present tense next to the pronoun subject or subjects with which they agree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Singular Pronoun(s) / Conjugation</th>
<th>Plural Pronoun(s) / Conjugation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st person</td>
<td>I / am</td>
<td>we / are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd person</td>
<td>you / are</td>
<td>you / are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd person</td>
<td>he, she, it / is</td>
<td>they / are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject-verb agreement. Write the proper verb form.

1. Before the play begins, the audience (to find) found their own seats.

2. The tribe now (to meet) meets at the old reservation, although, in the past, they (to meet) met at Harry’s Bar.

In the following sentences, write either present-perfect or the past-perfect verb form--whichever is appropriate.

1. After I (travel) travelled for several hours, I stopped to eat lunch.

2. After I (travel) travel for several hours, I usually stop to eat lunch.

3. Charles already (talk) talked to several people before he decided.

4. Charles (talk) talked to several people, and now he is ready to decide.

Fill in the proper past-tense or past-participle form of the verb in parentheses.

1. After the party had (draw) drawn to a close, Beckford (take) took up residence in the Abbey.

2. As time (go) goes by, it also (steal) steals away his fortune.

3. He (fly) flew into a fit of laughter. He had (beat) beaten the odds, and so he (do) didn’t mind that his tower had (break) broken apart.

Above each line, change the verb forms when necessary.

1. I could have done a better job.

2. They have never run that far before.
3. She has simply worn, torn, and **beaten** us down.